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United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Foreign  
Agricultural  
Service

Circular Series

WCP 1-87  
January 1987

# World Crop Production

## PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1986/87

**WHEAT:** World production for 1986/87 is estimated at a record 522.5 million tons, up 0.8 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 5 percent from the 1985/86 harvest. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

- o United States Production is estimated at 56.8 million tons, up 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 14 percent from last year. The increase is attributed to an upward revision in harvested area.
- o Brazil Production is estimated at a record 5.3 million tons, up 0.6 million or 13 percent from last month and up 23 percent from last year. The increase is primarily attributed to higher estimated yield. Production has increased 179 percent over the last 2 years, due to sharply higher area and yield.
- o EC-12 Production is estimated at 71.6 million tons, up 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from last year. The increase is primarily attributed to higher estimated production in Greece and Spain. Estimated production in the major countries in 1986 (1985), in million tons, is as follows:  
France 26.6 (29.3), The United Kingdom 14.0 (12.0), West Germany 10.4 (9.9), Italy 9.0 (8.5), Spain 4.3 (5.3), Greece 2.2 (1.8), and Denmark 2.1 (2.0).

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\*This issue of World Crop Production includes a production feature entitled \*  
\*"Australian Cotton Production Review" on page 17. \*  
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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA



- o Saudi Arabia Production is estimated at a record 2.2 million tons, up 0.2 million or 10 percent from last month and up 10 percent from last year. Production has more than doubled over the last 3 years and has increased more than ten-fold since the mid-1970's. Domestic wheat prices are heavily subsidized and production has benefited from massive investments in irrigation projects and new technology.
- o South Africa Production is estimated at 2.1 million tons, up 0.1 million or 5 percent from last month and up 27 percent from last year. The increase is attributed to favorable rainfall which resulted in a higher estimated yield.
- o China Production is estimated at a record 88.5 million tons, down 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from last year. The decrease is based on a downward revision in estimated yield.
- o Bangladesh Production is estimated at 1.3 million tons, down 0.2 million or 13 percent from last month, but up 25 percent from last year's revised figure. The decrease is due to downward revisions in estimated area and yield.
- o Algeria Production is estimated at 1.4 million tons, down 0.1 million or 7 percent from last month and 13 percent below last year's record crop. The decrease is due to revisions in estimated area and yield.

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at 838.1 million tons, up 1.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 1 percent from the record 1985/86 harvest. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

- o United States Production is estimated at 252.9 million tons, up 2.1 million or 1 percent from last month, but down 8 percent from last year's record crop. The production increase is attributed to an upward revision in corn (+0.8 million tons), sorghum (+1.1 million), and barley (+0.2 million).
- o East Europe Production is estimated at 72.2 million tons, up 1.2 million or 2 percent from last month and up 6 percent from last year. The increase is attributed to higher estimated barley and corn production in Romania. Romanian coarse grain production is estimated 12 percent higher than last year's drought-damaged crop.



- o Zimbabwe Production is estimated at 2.8 million tons, up 0.3 million or 12 percent from last month, but down 2 percent from last year. Favorable rains have boosted corn yield prospects.
- o EC-12 Production is estimated at 81.2 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 8 percent from last year. The increase is attributed to slightly higher production in Spain and West Germany.
- o China Production is estimated at 86.6 million tons, down 1.8 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 5 percent from last year. Millet, barley, sorghum, and oats production was lowered a total of 0.8 million tons. Estimated corn production was lowered 1.0 million tons based on flood-damage observed on recent FAS field travel in major producing provinces.
- o Algeria Production is estimated at 1.2 million tons, down 0.3 million or 18 percent from last month and down 17 percent from last year. The decline is due to lower estimated area of barley and oats.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1986/87 is estimated at 318.4 million tons, up 0.7 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down less than 1 percent from last year's record harvest. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

- o United States Production is estimated at 4.3 million tons, up 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month, but slightly less than last year. The increase is attributed to higher estimated area and yield.
- o China Production is estimated at 120.8 million tons, up 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 2 percent from last year. The increase is due to the higher area estimates released by the State Statistical Bureau.
- o Brazil Production is estimated at a record 7.1 million tons, up 0.3 million or 5 percent from last month and up 5 percent from last year's crop. The increase is attributed to higher estimated area and yield.
- o Bangladesh Production is estimated at a record 15.7 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. Rice production is up about one-third since the mid-1970's due to higher yields.



- o Vietnam Production is estimated at a record 10.1 million tons, down 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but 4 percent above last year's crop. The decline is due to a downward revision in estimated yield.
- o Ivory Coast Production is estimated at 0.3 million tons, down 58,000 tons or 16 percent from last month and down 15 percent from last year's record harvest. The decline is attributed to lower estimated rice area.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at a record 195.2 million tons, down 1.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but virtually unchanged from last year's output. U.S. production is estimated at 61.3 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 6 percent from last year. Foreign production is estimated at a record 133.9 million tons, down 1.5 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from last year.

- \* Soybeans: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at a record 98.6 million tons, down 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from last year.

- \* Cottonseed: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at 26.7 million tons, down 0.6 million or 2 percent from last month and down 12 percent from last year. A significant change from last month is the following:

- o China Production is estimated at 5.9 million tons, down 0.4 million or 7 percent from last month and down 16 percent from last year. A release by the State Statistical Bureau indicated production of cotton lint was 3.5 million tons, down 16 percent from last year.

- \* Peanuts: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at a near record 20.3 million tons, down 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month and down 1 percent from last year's record. Significant changes from last month are the following:

- o Nigeria Production is estimated at 0.5 million tons, down 0.3 million or 33 percent from last month, but up 35 percent from last year's revised estimate of 0.4 million tons. Field reports indicate yields are substantially higher this year than for last year's disease-affected crop. Last season, aphids carrying rosette disease throughout the major growing regions severely reduced average yields. Rosette disease has been minimal this season.



o China

Production is estimated at 5.9 million tons, down 0.2 million or 3 percent from last month and down 11 percent from last year's record. Local reports obtained during FAS field travel indicate drought this past season was more severe than anticipated in Henan Province where average yield was reportedly 30 percent below 1985.

\* Sunflowerseed: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at a near record 19.2 million tons, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month, but down less than 1 percent from last year's record crop.

\* Rapeseed: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at a record 19.7 million tons, down 0.4 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 6 percent from last year. A significant change from last month is the following:

o India

Production is estimated at 3.0 million tons, down 0.3 million or 9 percent from last month, but up 14 percent from last year. Official statistics indicate area in 1984/85 and area and production in 1985/86 were much less than officially reported last year. As a result, estimated area for the current crop is revised downward. Average estimated yield is expected to be somewhat higher than last year's level.

\* Flaxseed: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at 2.7 million tons, up 39,000 tons or 1 percent from last month and up 16 percent from last year.

\* Copra: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at a record 5.3 million tons, down marginally from last month, but 2 percent higher than last year.

\* Palm Kernels: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at a record 2.6 million tons, down 55,000 tons or 2 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from last year.

\* Palm Oil: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at a record 8.3 million tons, down 90,000 tons or 1 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from last year.

COTTON: World production for 1986/87 is estimated at 68.8 million bales, down 1.6 million or about 2 percent below last month and down 13 percent from 1985/86. Foreign output is estimated at 59.0 million bales, down 1.6 million or 3 percent from last month and down 10 percent from a year ago. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

o China

Production is estimated at 16.0 million bales, down 1.2 million or 7 percent from last month and down 16 percent from last year. This month's estimate is based on official State Statistical Bureau data.



- o India Production is estimated at 7.4 million bales, down 0.4 million or 5 percent from last month and down 12 percent from last year's record. Production is revised downward due to inadequate post-monsoon precipitation, particularly in the major rainfed producing states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, and Andra Pradesh.
- o Egypt Production is estimated at 1.9 million bales, down 0.1 million or 7 percent from last month and 6 percent from last year. Yield is down slightly as a result of pest damage and very humid weather in September which delayed opening of bolls.
- o Turkey Production is estimated at 2.2 million bales, up 0.1 million or 5 percent from last month. Despite a 4 percent downward revision in harvested area, production is revised upward due to favorable weather during the growing season.
- o United States Production is estimated at 9.8 million bales, virtually unchanged from last month, but down 27 percent from last year. Downward revisions in Texas and Oklahoma were offset by production increases in the Delta, Western, and Southeastern cotton states.

This report was prepared by the Foreign Production Estimates Division (FPED), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 382-8888.

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This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. All numbers in this report are based on unrounded data and detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

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 \*The next issue of the World Crop Production will be released at 3 p.m. \*  
 \*eastern time on February 10, 1987. \*  
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## U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield and Production 1/

Commodity	--Harvested Area--			--Yield--				--Production--			
	Prel.		Proj.	Prel.		1986 Proj.		Prel.		1986 Proj.	
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	Dec.	Jan.	1984	1985	Dec.	Jan.
	--Million Acres--			--Bushels per Acre--				--Million Bushels--			
All Wheat	66.9	64.7	60.7	38.8	37.5	34.3	34.4	2,595	2,425	2,077	2,087
Winter	51.5	48.0	43.2	40.0	38.1	35.2	35.2	2,060	1,828	1,518	1,519
Other	15.4	16.8	17.5	34.7	35.6	32.2	32.4	535	597	559	568
Rye	1.0	0.7	0.7	33.1	28.8	27.1	28.8	32	21	18	19
Soybeans	66.1	61.6	59.4	28.1	34.1	33.8	33.8	1,861	2,099	2,009	2,007
Corn	71.9	75.2	69.2	106.7	118.0	119.3	119.3	7,674	8,877	8,223	8,253
Sorghum	15.4	16.8	13.9	56.4	66.8	66.7	67.7	866	1,120	900	942
Barley	11.2	11.6	12.0	53.4	51.0	50.0	50.8	599	591	600	610
Oats	8.2	8.2	6.9	58.0	63.7	54.9	56.0	474	521	384	385
	--Million Hectares--			--Metric Tons per Hectare--				--Millions of Metric Tons--			
Total Feedgrains	43.2	45.2	41.3	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	236.9	274.4	250.4	252.4
	--Million Acres--			--Pounds per Acre--				---Million CWT.---			
Rice	2.8	2.5	2.4	4,954	5,414	5,626	5,648	138.8	134.9	131.3	134.4
								---Million 480-Pound---			
All Cotton	10.4	10.2	8.5	600	630	539	553	13.0	13.4	9.8	9.8

## U.S. Planted Area of Major Crops

Year	Wheat						Feedgrains						All Crops
	Winter	Other	Total	Rye	Rice	Corn	Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Total	Soybeans	Cotton	
	--Million Acres--												
1984	63.4	15.8	79.2	3.0	2.8	80.5	17.3	12.0	12.4	122.2	67.8	11.1	286.1
1985 prel.	57.8	17.8	75.6	2.6	2.5	83.4	18.3	13.2	13.3	128.1	63.1	10.7	282.6
1986 proj.													
December	53.9	17.9	71.8	2.4	2.3	76.6	15.0	13.0	14.7	119.4	61.8	9.6	267.3
January	53.9	18.1	72.0	2.4	2.4	76.7	15.3	13.1	14.7	119.8	61.5	10.1	268.1

1/ Estimates from USDA Agricultural Statistics Board.



World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total	North America		Europe		USSR		Asia				South America		Selected Other Countries		All Other Countries			
			United States	Canada	Mexico	EC-12	Oth. W.	Eastern Europe	China	India	Indonesia	Pakistan	Thailand	Argentina	Brazil	Australia		Turkey		
			Foreign States																	
---Million Metric Tons---																				
Wheat																				
1984/85	511.5	440.9	70.6	21.2	4.2	82.9	4.5	42.1	68.6	87.8	45.5	.0	10.9	.0	13.2	1.9	18.7	2.2	13.3	23.9
1985/86 prel.	498.8	432.8	66.0	24.3	4.4	71.8	4.1	37.0	78.1	85.8	44.1	.0	11.7	.0	8.5	4.3	16.1	1.7	12.7	28.3
1986/87 proj.																				
December	521.7	465.1	56.5	31.9	4.5	71.1	4.3	39.8	87.0	89.0	47.0	.0	13.8	.0	9.2	4.7	17.5	2.0	14.0	29.4
January	522.5	465.7	56.8	31.9	4.5	71.6	4.3	39.8	87.0	88.5	47.0	.0	13.8	.0	9.2	5.3	17.5	2.1	14.0	29.3
Coarse Grains																				
1984/85	813.7	576.0	237.7	22.0	14.5	89.6	14.0	72.8	90.5	96.2	31.4	5.3	1.6	4.7	18.6	22.5	8.6	8.7	8.3	66.8
1985/86 prel.	843.9	569.0	274.9	25.0	14.7	88.3	13.2	68.4	100.0	82.3	26.1	4.6	1.6	5.5	17.1	20.7	7.8	8.8	8.1	76.9
1986/87 proj.																				
December	836.5	585.7	250.8	27.6	14.5	81.1	12.1	71.0	108.0	88.4	28.0	5.5	1.7	4.4	16.8	23.1	7.1	9.9	8.9	77.5
January	838.1	585.1	252.9	27.6	14.5	81.2	12.1	72.2	108.0	86.6	28.0	5.5	1.7	4.4	16.8	23.1	7.0	9.9	8.9	77.6
Rice (Milled)																				
1984/85	319.2	314.8	4.4	.0	0.2	1.1	.0	0.2	1.8	124.8	58.3	25.9	3.3	13.1	0.3	6.1	0.6	.0	0.2	78.8
1985/86 prel.	319.8	315.5	4.3	.0	0.4	1.3	.0	0.2	1.7	117.9	64.2	26.5	2.9	13.0	0.3	6.8	0.5	.0	0.2	79.6
1986/87 proj.																				
December	317.7	313.5	4.2	.0	0.2	1.3	.0	0.2	1.7	120.4	60.0	26.0	3.2	12.1	0.3	6.8	0.5	.0	0.2	80.6
January	318.4	314.1	4.3	.0	0.2	1.3	.0	0.2	1.7	120.8	60.0	26.0	3.2	12.1	0.3	7.1	0.5	.0	0.2	80.5
Total Grains 1/																				
1984/85	1,644.4	1,331.7	312.7	43.2	18.9	173.6	18.6	115.0	160.9	308.8	135.3	31.2	15.8	17.9	32.0	30.5	27.9	10.9	21.8	169.5
1985/86 prel.	1,662.5	1,317.2	345.2	49.2	19.5	161.4	17.3	105.5	179.8	286.1	134.3	31.1	16.3	18.5	25.9	31.8	24.4	10.5	21.0	184.8
1986/87 proj.																				
December	1,675.9	1,364.3	311.6	59.5	19.3	153.5	16.4	111.0	196.7	297.8	135.0	31.5	18.7	16.5	26.3	34.6	25.1	12.0	23.1	187.5
January	1,678.9	1,364.9	314.0	59.5	19.3	154.0	16.4	112.2	196.7	295.8	135.0	31.5	18.7	16.5	26.3	35.5	25.0	12.1	23.1	187.4
Oilseeds 2/																				
1984/85	190.9	131.8	59.2	5.2	1.1	6.3	0.5	4.8	10.0	31.1	14.7	1.5	2.3	0.5	11.3	20.4	0.9	0.6	1.8	18.9
1985/86 prel.	195.1	129.7	65.4	5.5	1.2	7.1	0.5	4.7	10.8	31.6	13.5	1.7	2.8	0.5	12.4	15.1	0.8	0.5	1.7	19.3
1986/87 proj.																				
December	196.5	135.4	61.1	6.0	0.9	7.8	0.5	5.6	9.9	31.1	14.7	1.8	2.8	0.6	12.3	17.8	0.7	0.7	1.9	20.4
January	195.2	133.9	61.3	6.0	0.9	8.0	0.5	5.6	9.9	30.3	14.1	1.8	2.8	0.6	12.3	17.8	0.7	0.7	2.0	20.0
Cotton																				
1984/85	88.1	75.1	13.0	.0	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	11.9	28.7	7.9	.0	4.6	0.1	0.8	4.4	1.1	0.2	2.7	10.4
1985/86 prel.	78.9	65.5	13.4	.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	12.1	19.0	8.4	.0	5.7	0.2	0.5	3.8	1.2	0.2	2.4	10.0
1986/87 proj.																				
December	70.4	60.7	9.8	.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.1	11.2	17.2	7.8	.0	5.5	0.1	0.5	3.4	0.9	0.3	2.1	9.9
January	68.8	59.0	9.8	.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.1	11.2	16.0	7.4	.0	5.5	0.1	0.5	3.4	0.9	0.3	2.2	9.7

1/ Includes total of wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above. Estimates of Soviet total grain production, including wheat, coarse grains, rice (rough), minor grains, and pulses are 172.6 million tons in 1984/85, 191.7 million in 1985/86, and 210.0 million forecast in 1986/87.

2/ Totals for major regions and countries and other countries include the six major oilseeds shown elsewhere in this report, while world and total foreign also include copra and palm kernels for countries shown plus other countries.

Note: Entries of '.0' indicate no reported or insignificant production.



Wheat Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1986/87	Proj.		Prel.	1986/87	Proj.	
	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1984/85	1985/86	Dec.	Jan.	1984/85	1985/86	Dec.	Jan.
	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	231.4	229.1	227.8	2.21	2.18	2.29	2.29	511.5	498.8	521.7	522.5
United States	27.1	26.2	24.6	2.61	2.52	2.31	2.31	70.6	66.0	56.5	56.8
Total Foreign	204.3	202.9	203.2	2.16	2.13	2.29	2.29	440.9	432.8	465.1	465.7
Maj. Foreign Exporters	47.4	46.0	46.2	2.87	2.62	2.81	2.82	136.0	120.6	129.7	130.1
Argentina	6.0	5.3	5.1	2.22	1.61	1.82	1.82	13.2	8.5	9.2	9.2
Australia	12.1	11.7	11.3	1.55	1.38	1.55	1.55	18.7	16.1	17.5	17.5
Canada	13.2	13.7	14.2	1.61	1.77	2.24	2.24	21.2	24.3	31.9	31.9
EC-12	16.2	15.3	15.6	5.13	4.70	4.57	4.59	82.9	71.8	71.1	71.6
Major Importers	98.0	98.1	97.9	2.12	2.17	2.33	2.33	207.4	213.1	228.7	228.7
Brazil	1.8	2.8	3.8	1.09	1.54	1.25	1.39	1.9	4.3	4.7	5.3
China	29.6	29.2	29.7	2.97	2.94	3.01	2.98	87.8	85.8	89.0	88.5
Eastern Europe	10.2	10.1	10.4	4.14	3.65	3.84	3.84	42.1	37.0	39.8	39.8
Egypt	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.70	3.76	3.57	3.57	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Other N. Africa */	4.8	5.0	4.6	0.94	1.05	1.12	1.16	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.4
Japan	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.19	3.74	3.56	3.56	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
USSR	51.1	50.3	48.7	1.34	1.55	1.79	1.79	68.6	78.1	87.0	87.0
Other Foreign	58.9	58.8	59.1	1.66	1.68	1.80	1.81	97.5	99.0	106.8	106.9
India	24.7	23.2	23.1	1.84	1.90	2.04	2.04	45.5	44.1	47.0	47.0
Iran	5.7	5.7	5.8	0.80	0.93	1.01	1.01	4.5	5.3	5.8	5.8
Mexico	1.0	1.1	1.1	4.42	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5
Non-EC W. Europe	0.9	0.9	1.0	4.92	4.53	4.52	4.52	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.3
Pakistan	7.3	7.3	7.4	1.49	1.61	1.86	1.86	10.9	11.7	13.8	13.8
South Africa	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.16	0.91	1.08	1.14	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.1
Turkey	8.6	8.6	8.7	1.55	1.48	1.61	1.61	13.3	12.7	14.0	14.0
Others	8.9	10.3	10.3	1.40	1.47	1.48	1.49	12.4	15.0	15.3	15.3

\*/ Algeria, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia.

JANUARY 1987

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA



## Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel. 1984/85	Proj. 1985/86	1986/87	Prel. 1984/85	1986/87 Dec.	1986/87 Jan.	Proj.	Prel. 1984/85	1986/87 Dec.	1986/87 Jan.	Proj.
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS 1/	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	335.5	338.9	335.0	2.43	2.49	2.50	2.50	813.7	843.9	836.5	838.1
United States	43.6	45.5	41.5	5.46	6.04	6.07	6.09	237.7	274.9	250.8	252.9
Total Foreign	291.9	293.4	293.5	1.97	1.94	1.99	1.99	576.0	569.0	585.7	585.1
Maj. Foreign Exporters	26.7	26.6	25.8	2.35	2.41	2.54	2.55	62.6	64.2	65.9	65.8
Argentina	6.1	5.7	5.5	3.02	3.01	3.09	3.09	18.6	17.1	16.8	16.8
Australia	5.5	5.2	4.6	1.58	1.49	1.49	1.53	8.6	7.8	7.1	7.0
Canada	8.0	8.3	8.4	2.74	3.02	3.29	3.29	22.0	25.0	27.6	27.6
South Africa	4.8	4.9	5.1	1.81	1.79	1.96	1.96	8.7	8.8	9.9	9.9
Thailand	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.11	2.23	1.92	1.92	4.7	5.5	4.4	4.4
Major Importers	110.0	109.1	108.3	2.57	2.62	2.66	2.67	283.0	286.0	288.1	289.4
Eastern Europe	18.8	18.5	18.7	3.87	3.69	3.82	3.87	72.8	68.4	71.0	72.2
EC-12	20.0	20.3	19.8	4.49	4.35	4.09	4.10	89.6	88.3	81.1	81.2
Other W. Europe	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.08	3.77	3.57	3.57	14.0	13.2	12.1	12.1
Mexico	8.0	7.8	7.7	1.82	1.88	1.88	1.88	14.5	14.7	14.5	14.5
USSR	59.2	58.5	58.3	1.53	1.71	1.85	1.85	90.5	100.0	108.0	108.0
Other Major Import. 2/	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.86	3.04	3.10	3.13	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4
Other Foreign	155.3	157.6	159.4	1.48	1.39	1.45	1.44	230.5	218.8	231.6	229.9
Brazil	12.4	12.7	13.1	1.82	1.63	1.76	1.76	22.5	20.7	23.1	23.1
China	29.2	27.0	27.9	3.30	3.05	3.18	3.10	96.2	82.3	88.4	86.6
India	39.3	39.1	39.5	0.80	0.67	0.71	0.71	31.4	26.1	28.0	28.0
Indonesia	3.1	2.2	3.3	1.71	2.05	1.67	1.67	5.3	4.6	5.5	5.5
Nigeria	8.4	8.6	8.7	1.03	1.06	1.07	1.07	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.3
Philippines	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.10	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Turkey	4.1	4.2	4.2	2.03	1.94	2.12	2.12	8.3	8.1	8.9	8.9
Others	55.5	60.6	59.3	0.98	1.06	1.09	1.09	54.6	64.5	64.9	65.0
BARLEY											
World	80.0	80.7	79.8	2.18	2.19	2.30	2.30	174.4	176.8	183.9	183.7
United States	4.5	4.7	4.9	2.87	2.74	2.69	2.74	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.3
Total Foreign	75.5	76.0	74.9	2.14	2.16	2.27	2.27	161.4	163.9	170.8	170.4
Australia	3.5	3.3	2.3	1.58	1.49	1.44	1.52	5.6	4.9	3.6	3.5
Canada	4.6	4.8	5.0	2.25	2.61	3.03	3.03	10.3	12.4	15.0	15.0
China	3.8	3.5	3.3	1.94	1.81	1.88	1.83	7.3	6.2	6.4	6.1
Eastern Europe	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.02	3.72	3.80	3.78	17.1	16.4	16.9	17.1
EC-12	12.6	12.8	12.6	4.33	3.98	3.71	3.71	54.5	50.8	46.8	46.8
Other W. Europe	1.8	1.9	1.8	3.88	3.47	3.39	3.39	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.2
Turkey	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.00	1.87	2.03	2.03	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.3
USSR	30.4	29.1	29.9	1.37	1.60	1.84	1.84	41.8	46.5	55.0	55.0
Others	11.6	13.2	12.4	1.02	1.07	1.17	1.16	11.8	14.1	14.6	14.4

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

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FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA



## Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions (Continued)

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1986/87	Proj.		Prel.	1986/87	Proj.	
	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1984/85	1985/86	Dec.	Jan.	1984/85	1985/86	Dec.	Jan.
CORN	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	128.2	129.1	130.2	3.58	3.73	3.67	3.65	458.4	481.0	473.9	475.1
United States	29.1	30.4	28.0	6.70	7.41	7.49	7.49	194.9	225.5	208.9	209.6
Total Foreign	99.1	98.7	102.2	2.66	2.59	2.62	2.60	263.5	255.5	265.0	265.4
Maj. Foreign Exporters	9.2	9.7	9.6	2.57	2.62	2.63	2.63	23.6	25.3	25.1	25.1
Argentina	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.43	3.46	3.53	3.53	11.5	12.1	12.0	12.0
South Africa	3.9	4.0	4.2	2.00	2.00	2.17	2.17	7.8	8.0	9.0	9.0
Thailand	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.23	2.40	2.05	2.05	4.4	5.2	4.1	4.1
Major Importers	21.8	22.3	22.9	3.86	3.87	3.90	3.78	84.1	86.5	85.3	86.4
Eastern Europe	7.4	7.3	7.5	4.78	4.58	4.82	4.95	35.4	33.5	36.3	37.3
EC-12	3.8	4.0	4.0	6.02	6.42	6.14	6.16	23.1	25.8	24.5	24.5
Other W. Europe	0.2	0.2	0.2	7.41	8.30	7.26	7.26	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7
Mexico	6.3	6.2	6.0	1.57	1.69	1.67	1.67	9.9	10.5	10.0	10.0
USSR	3.9	4.5	5.0	3.47	3.21	3.10	2.48	13.6	14.4	12.4	12.4
Other Maj. Import. 2/	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.89	4.46	4.07	4.50	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Foreign	68.1	66.7	69.8	2.29	2.16	2.22	2.21	155.8	143.8	154.7	154.0
Brazil	12.0	12.3	12.7	1.83	1.63	1.77	1.77	22.0	20.0	22.5	22.5
Canada	1.2	1.2	1.1	5.89	6.24	6.15	6.15	7.0	7.5	6.7	6.7
China	18.5	17.7	18.5	3.96	3.61	3.78	3.73	73.4	63.8	70.0	69.0
Egypt	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.46	4.60	4.70	4.70	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9
India	5.8	5.9	5.9	1.46	1.17	1.22	1.22	8.4	6.9	7.2	7.2
Indonesia	3.1	2.2	3.3	1.71	2.05	1.67	1.67	5.3	4.6	5.5	5.5
Philippines	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.10	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Zimbabwe	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.07	1.97	1.57	1.79	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.5
Others	21.9	22.0	22.8	1.35	1.42	1.45	1.45	29.6	31.3	33.0	33.0
SORGHUM											
World	44.5	46.7	45.0	1.49	1.51	1.45	1.46	66.1	70.7	65.1	66.0
United States	6.2	6.8	5.6	3.54	4.19	4.19	4.25	22.0	28.5	22.9	23.9
Total Foreign	38.3	39.9	39.4	1.15	1.06	1.07	1.07	44.1	42.2	42.2	42.0
Argentina	2.0	1.4	1.3	2.97	3.00	3.02	3.02	5.9	4.2	3.8	3.8
Australia	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.89	1.77	1.86	1.86	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6
China	2.5	1.9	1.9	3.15	2.90	2.87	2.88	7.7	5.6	5.6	5.4
India	15.9	15.8	16.0	0.72	0.64	0.64	0.64	11.4	10.1	10.2	10.2
Mexico	1.3	1.3	1.4	3.15	2.85	2.96	2.96	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0
Nigeria	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.15	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
South Africa	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.03	1.38	1.94	1.94	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
Sudan	3.4	5.9	5.0	0.32	0.64	0.60	0.60	1.1	3.8	3.0	3.0
Thailand	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.32	1.04	1.01	1.01	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Others	8.6	9.0	9.1	0.91	1.00	1.01	1.01	7.8	9.0	9.2	9.2

1/ Total of barley, corn, sorghum shown below plus rye, oats, millet and mixed grain.

2/ Japan, Republic of Korea and Taiwan.



Country/Region	Area	Yield	Production (Rough Basis)	Milling Rate	Production (Milled Basis)
:	---	---	---	---	---
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	Prel. Proj.	Prel. 1986/87 Proj.	Prel. 1986/87 Proj.	Prel. 1986/87 Proj.	Prel. 1986/87 Proj.
: 1984/85 1985/86 1986/87	: 1984/85 1985/86 1986/87	: 1984/85 1985/86 Dec.	: 1984/85 1985/86 Dec.	: 1984/85 1985/86 Dec.	: 1984/85 1985/86 Dec.

/ Hong Kong, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, and Saudi Arabia.

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA



Cotton Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1986/87	Proj.		Prel.	1986/87	Proj.	
	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1984/85	1985/86	Dec.	Jan.	1984/85	1985/86	Dec.	Jan.
	---Million Hectares---			---Kilograms Per Hectare---				---Million 480-Pound Bales---			
World	33.9	31.6	29.9	566	543	507	502	88.1	78.9	70.4	68.8
United States	4.2	4.1	3.4	673	706	605	620	13.0	13.4	9.8	9.8
Total Foreign	29.7	27.5	26.4	551	519	494	486	75.1	65.5	60.7	59.0
Maj. Foreign Exporters	14.8	12.9	12.0	791	756	738	717	53.8	44.6	40.7	39.4
Australia	0.2	0.2	0.1	1361	1485	1399	1333	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9
Central America 1/	0.2	0.2	0.1	760	686	575	575	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4
China	6.9	5.1	4.4	903	805	851	792	28.7	19.0	17.2	16.0
Egypt	0.4	0.5	0.4	965	959	981	919	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
Mexico	0.3	0.2	0.2	844	981	980	980	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7
Pakistan	2.2	2.4	2.4	451	525	513	513	4.6	5.7	5.5	5.5
Sudan	0.4	0.3	0.4	492	449	451	451	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Turkey	0.7	0.7	0.6	781	785	749	818	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.2
USSR	3.3	3.3	3.4	773	794	712	712	11.9	12.1	11.2	11.2
Major Importers 2/	0.3	0.3	0.3	715	799	772	770	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
Other Foreign	14.6	14.3	14.1	304	300	285	285	20.3	19.7	18.9	18.5
Argentina	0.4	0.3	0.3	383	344	340	340	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Brazil	2.4	2.2	2.1	398	377	350	350	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.4
India	7.4	7.6	7.4	232	241	221	218	7.9	8.4	7.8	7.4
Syria	0.2	0.2	0.2	854	976	983	983	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Others	4.1	4.1	4.1	345	336	338	339	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4

1/ Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica.

2/ Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Japan, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

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FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA



Oilseeds Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.		Proj.	Prel.		1986/87	Proj.	Prel.		1986/87	Proj.
	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1984/85	1985/86	Dec.	Jan.	1984/85	1985/86	Dec.	Jan.
	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
SOYBEANS											
World	53.84	51.80	52.30	1.73	1.86	1.89	1.89	93.04	96.23	98.78	98.62
United States	26.76	24.92	24.05	1.89	2.29	2.27	2.27	50.64	57.11	54.69	54.62
Total Foreign	27.08	26.88	28.25	1.57	1.46	1.56	1.56	42.39	39.11	44.09	43.99
Maj. Foreign Exporters	13.42	12.52	12.95	1.86	1.65	1.85	1.85	25.03	20.70	23.90	23.90
Argentina	3.27	3.35	3.65	2.06	2.18	2.11	2.11	6.75	7.30	7.70	7.70
Brazil	10.15	9.17	9.30	1.80	1.46	1.74	1.74	18.28	13.40	16.20	16.20
Other Foreign	13.66	14.36	15.30	1.27	1.28	1.32	1.31	17.36	18.41	20.19	20.09
Canada	0.42	0.43	0.41	2.26	2.47	2.44	2.44	0.94	1.05	0.99	0.99
China	7.29	7.72	8.24	1.33	1.36	1.34	1.34	9.70	10.50	11.00	11.00
Eastern Europe	0.51	0.52	0.50	1.50	1.12	1.48	1.48	0.77	0.58	0.75	0.75
India	1.24	1.30	1.35	0.77	0.75	0.93	0.81	0.96	0.98	1.25	1.10
Indonesia	0.84	0.91	1.00	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.82	0.89	0.98	0.98
Mexico	0.35	0.37	0.32	1.57	2.03	1.88	1.88	0.55	0.75	0.60	0.60
Paraguay	0.55	0.55	0.59	1.73	1.09	1.53	1.53	0.95	0.60	0.90	0.90
USSR	0.77	0.74	0.77	0.61	0.62	0.65	0.65	0.47	0.46	0.50	0.50
Others	1.69	1.84	2.12	1.31	1.42	1.52	1.54	2.22	2.61	3.23	3.28
COTTONSEED											
World	33.89	31.96	29.88	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.89	33.88	30.40	27.36	26.73
United States	4.20	4.14	3.44	1.11	1.16	0.99	1.02	4.67	4.79	3.50	3.50
Total Foreign	29.69	27.82	26.44	0.98	0.92	0.89	0.88	29.21	25.61	23.86	23.23
China	6.92	5.14	4.40	1.54	1.37	1.45	1.35	10.64	7.05	6.37	5.92
India	7.44	7.90	7.40	0.46	0.46	0.44	0.43	3.45	3.65	3.39	3.22
Pakistan	2.24	2.37	2.35	0.90	1.04	1.03	1.03	2.01	2.47	2.41	2.41
USSR	3.35	3.32	3.42	1.42	1.45	1.31	1.31	4.74	4.82	4.48	4.48
Others	9.75	9.10	8.87	0.86	0.84	0.81	0.81	8.37	7.62	7.22	7.20
PEANUTS											
World	17.74	18.35	19.00	1.11	1.12	1.08	1.07	19.74	20.54	20.65	20.30
United States	0.62	0.59	0.62	3.22	3.15	2.54	2.70	2.00	1.87	1.56	1.68
Total Foreign	17.12	17.76	18.38	1.04	1.05	1.03	1.01	17.74	18.67	19.09	18.62
Brazil	0.19	0.16	0.16	1.77	1.38	1.56	1.56	0.34	0.22	0.25	0.25
China	2.42	3.32	3.33	1.99	2.01	1.83	1.77	4.82	6.66	6.10	5.90
India	7.17	7.31	7.50	0.90	0.76	0.79	0.79	6.44	5.55	5.90	5.90
Senegal	0.87	0.61	0.80	0.64	0.97	0.63	0.63	0.56	0.59	0.50	0.50
South Africa	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.85	0.50	0.90	0.90	0.20	0.11	0.23	0.23
Sudan	0.74	0.48	0.55	0.53	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.39	0.35	0.40	0.40
Others	5.50	5.67	5.79	0.91	0.92	0.96	0.94	5.01	5.20	5.71	5.45

CONTINUED



Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel. 1984/85	Proj. 1985/86	1986/87	Prel. 1984/85	1986/87 1985/86	Dec.	Proj. Jan.	Prel. 1984/85	1986/87 1985/86	Dec.	Proj. Jan.
	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
SUNFLOWERSEED											
World	14.33	15.55	14.72	1.25	1.24	1.30	1.30	17.96	19.31	18.91	19.20
United States	1.49	1.15	0.79	1.14	1.24	1.46	1.53	1.70	1.43	1.09	1.21
Total Foreign	12.84	14.40	13.93	1.27	1.24	1.29	1.29	16.27	17.88	17.82	17.99
Argentina	2.35	3.14	2.75	1.45	1.31	1.27	1.27	3.40	4.10	3.50	3.50
China	1.01	1.47	1.05	1.68	1.18	1.67	1.62	1.70	1.73	1.75	1.70
EC-12	1.65	1.90	2.01	1.40	1.42	1.42	1.51	2.30	2.70	2.88	3.04
East Europe	1.16	1.21	1.36	1.82	1.67	1.91	1.91	2.11	2.03	2.60	2.60
USSR	3.91	4.05	3.95	1.16	1.29	1.16	1.16	4.53	5.23	4.60	4.60
Others	2.76	2.62	2.81	0.81	0.80	0.92	0.91	2.23	2.09	2.49	2.55
RAPESEED											
World	13.49	14.42	15.08	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.31	16.95	18.53	20.09	19.68
Total Foreign	13.49	14.42	15.08	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.31	16.95	18.53	20.09	19.68
Canada	3.09	2.80	2.78	1.11	1.25	1.40	1.40	3.43	3.51	3.90	3.89
China	3.41	4.49	4.94	1.23	1.25	1.20	1.18	4.21	5.61	5.90	5.81
EC-12	1.17	1.28	1.28	2.93	2.85	2.85	2.83	3.43	3.63	3.62	3.62
East Europe	0.81	0.90	0.93	2.22	2.19	2.34	2.34	1.79	1.98	2.18	2.18
India	3.99	3.80	4.00	0.77	0.69	0.72	0.75	3.07	2.64	3.30	3.00
Others	1.02	1.14	1.15	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.17	1.18	1.18
FLAXSEED											
World	4.49	4.53	4.57	0.52	0.52	0.58	0.60	2.31	2.37	2.70	2.73
United States	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.82	0.89	0.82	1.06	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.29
Total Foreign	4.27	4.29	4.30	0.50	0.50	0.56	0.57	2.14	2.16	2.47	2.44
Argentina	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.86	0.64	0.73	0.73	0.63	0.48	0.55	0.55
Canada	0.72	0.74	0.81	0.96	1.22	1.30	1.33	0.69	0.90	1.05	1.07
India	1.40	1.40	1.40	0.28	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.39	0.37	0.45	0.40
USSR	1.16	1.10	1.06	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.20	0.24	0.24
Others	0.26	0.30	0.28	0.68	0.64	0.67	0.67	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.19
MAJOR OILSEEDS TOTAL	137.78	136.62	135.55	1.33	1.37	1.38	1.38	183.89	187.37	188.48	187.26
COPRA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.80	5.20	5.32	5.31
PALM KERNEL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.26	2.56	2.68	2.63
TOTAL OILSEEDS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	190.95	195.14	196.48	195.20
PALM OIL *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.95	8.07	8.34	8.25

\* Not included in total oilseeds.



NOTE: The table below presents a 5-year record of the differences between the January projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the January projections and the final estimates have averaged 5.0 million tons (1.1 percent) ranging from 1.3 to 8.3 million tons. The January projection has been below the final estimate 3 times and above 2 times.

# RELIABILITY OF JANUARY PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATE, 1981/82-85/86 1/						
	: AVERAGE	: AVERAGE	: SMALLEST	: LARGEST	: BELOW FINAL	: ABOVE FINAL	
	: PERCENT	: -----MILLION METRIC TONS-----			: NUMBER OF YEARS 2/		
WHEAT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
WORLD	: 1.1	: 5.0	: 1.3	: 8.3	: 3	: 2	
U.S.	: 0.0	: 0.0	: 0.0	: 0.1	: 0	: 1	
FOREIGN	: 1.2	: 5.1	: 1.4	: 8.3	: 3	: 2	
COARSE GRAINS 3/	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
WORLD	: 1.0	: 7.8	: 1.0	: 17.9	: 3	: 2	
U.S.	: 0.8	: 1.9	: 0.0	: 4.6	: 2	: 1	
FOREIGN	: 1.2	: 6.5	: 2.3	: 13.3	: 3	: 2	
RICE (MILLED)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
WORLD	: 2.3	: 6.8	: 1.6	: 12.6	: 5	: 0	
U.S.	: 0.9	: 0.0	: 0.0	: 0.2	: 0	: 1	
FOREIGN	: 2.3	: 6.8	: 1.6	: 12.6	: 5	: 0	
SOYBEANS	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
WORLD	: 2.1	: 1.8	: 0.3	: 2.9	: 3	: 2	
U.S.	: 2.0	: 1.0	: 0.8	: 1.3	: 1	: 4	
FOREIGN	: 4.4	: 1.6	: 1.2	: 2.0	: 3	: 2	
COTTON	:	: -----MILLION 480-LB. BALES-----	:	:	:	:	:
WORLD	: 2.0	: 1.7	: 0.0	: 5.4	: 2	: 2	
U.S.	: 1.0	: 0.1	: 0.0	: 0.3	: 1	: 3	
FOREIGN	: 2.5	: 1.7	: 0.0	: 5.7	: 2	: 2	
UNITED STATES	:	: -----MILLION BUSHELS-----	:	:	:	:	:
=====	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CORN	: 0.9	: 67	: 0	: 148	: 3	: 1	
SORGHUM	: 1.6	: 14	: 0	: 53	: 1	: 1	
BARLEY	: 0.5	: 3	: 0	: 11	: 1	: 1	
OATS	: 0.1	: 0	: 0	: 2	: 1	: 0	

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1985/86 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 5 if projection was the same as the final estimate. 3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet and mixed grain.

JANUARY 1987

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA



## AUSTRALIAN COTTON PRODUCTION REVIEW

### I. SUMMARY OF PRODUCTION TRENDS

Australia, an insignificant cotton producer a decade ago, has become the world's ninth largest. Yields are second only to those in Israel. Production during the late forties, fifties, and sixties did not exceed 153,000 bales (480 lb.). It was during this time that an attempt was made to grow dryland cotton in the Ord River area in western Australia. However, the attempt proved unsuccessful due to widespread insect problems.

The Raw Cotton Bounty Act of 1963 introduced subsidies for cotton production in an attempt to help establish a viable cotton industry which could meet the country's raw (lint) cotton requirements. It was also at this time that large-scale production under irrigation was introduced in New South Wales, the largest producing state. In 1971, the bounty or subsidy was phased out and production stagnated during the next several years. About 1980 production started increasing rapidly, and reached a record 455,000 bales in 1981. Large-scale production of cotton on a commercial basis had finally taken root. Production continued its upward climb fueled by attractive cotton prices relative to alternative crops, availability of irrigation water, and improved crop production technology. In 1982 production increased 35 percent and hit a new record level of 615,000 bales. The following season, drought was responsible for a 25-percent decline in production. However, with the return to more plentiful water supplies and favorable cotton prices, production again surged and passed the 1-million bale mark in 1985. During the following year production hit a new record level of 1.2 million bales. The 1987 crop is estimated at 900,000 bales, reflecting a 15-percent drop in area for harvest.

At the beginning of the season, inadequate supplies of irrigation water in some areas and low world cotton prices resulted in reduced plantings. More recently, however, water supplies have been replenished by rains in most areas and world cotton prices have rebounded.

### II. VARIETIES, SEED, AND FIBER QUALITY

Australia produces only *Gossypium hirsutum* or American upland cotton. Major varieties include Deltapine 61 with smaller quantities of Namcala, Deltapine 16 and 55, Sicot 1, and Coker. During the 1985/86 cotton season two new higher-yielding and improved fiber strength varieties were planted, Deltapine 90 (DP 90) and Siocra.

Generally, the overall quality of Australia's cotton is good unless there is adverse weather during the growing or harvesting periods or if there is an inadequate supply of irrigation water. However, one major area for improvement is fiber strength. New varieties such as DP 90 and Siocra were introduced to address this problem.



### III. CROP CALENDAR

Planting normally commences in September and terminates in December. Nearly all of the crop is grown under furrow irrigation. The crop is normally watered from two to six times during the growing season, depending on rainfall. Boll-setting occurs in January and February. Ripening takes place during early March through early April. The cotton harvest begins in April and is complete in July. Chemical defoliants are usually applied to induce leaf-shedding when 60-70 percent of the cotton bolls have opened. The crop is harvested mechanically with two-row spindle harvesters. Generally, there are two pickings.

### IV. FERTILIZATION, DISEASE AND PESTS

In Australia, nitrogen is the most commonly used fertilizer. Phosphorus fertilizers, in the form of superphosphates, are also applied to soils deficient in phosphorous. The symptoms characteristic of plants suffering from a phosphate deficiency include stunting, delayed maturity, dark-green coloration, or purple spots or streaks. Potassium fertilizers are utilized as needed since irrigation does leach potassium from the soil.

A major disease affecting Australian cotton is bacterial blight. However, the use of new disease-resistant varieties such as Siocra are proving effective.

Since cotton is quite sensitive to insect damage it is not uncommon to have anywhere from 8 to 20 insecticide applications during the growing season. In an attempt to reduce pesticide application levels, the Siratac pest management program was initiated. Currently, nearly 25 percent of the cotton crop in Australia is under this pest management computer-based program. The program utilizes historical and present data on pests in order to determine a proper spray strategy without sacrificing yield and quality while at the same time minimizing pests' acquired resistance and environmental impact.

### V. IRRIGATION

About 93 percent of Australia's cotton is now grown under irrigation in the states of New South Wales and Queensland. Nearly 75 percent is grown in New South Wales in the irrigated areas of Namoi, Gwydir, Macquarie, and McIntyre Valleys. Most of the remaining portion is produced in the Emerald Valley of Queensland. Irrigation has played a significant role in establishing cotton as a viable Australian crop.

High-flow irrigation systems coupled with fast drainage as well as experimentation with drip irrigation systems are used. To date, trial tests of cotton grown under drip irrigation indicate that not only is water supplied more effectively to the plant, but applications of soluble nitrogenous fertilizers can be directly applied to the plant through irrigation water. In the latter stages of the crop's development, plant growth and response can be more closely regulated. Tests also indicate that drip irrigated cotton has a far better developed root system. Other advantages include earlier germination of the crop, warmer soil temperatures, lower cultivation needs, more efficient use of water, and a



yield increase of at least 3 bales per hectare. Although the initial cost of the investment is expensive, over the long run this system is actually a cost-saving endeavor. Some of the equipment such as the pump, filtration system, and pipelines can last up to 15 years. In the future, rising costs of production and limited sources of water could result in expanded use of drip irrigation.

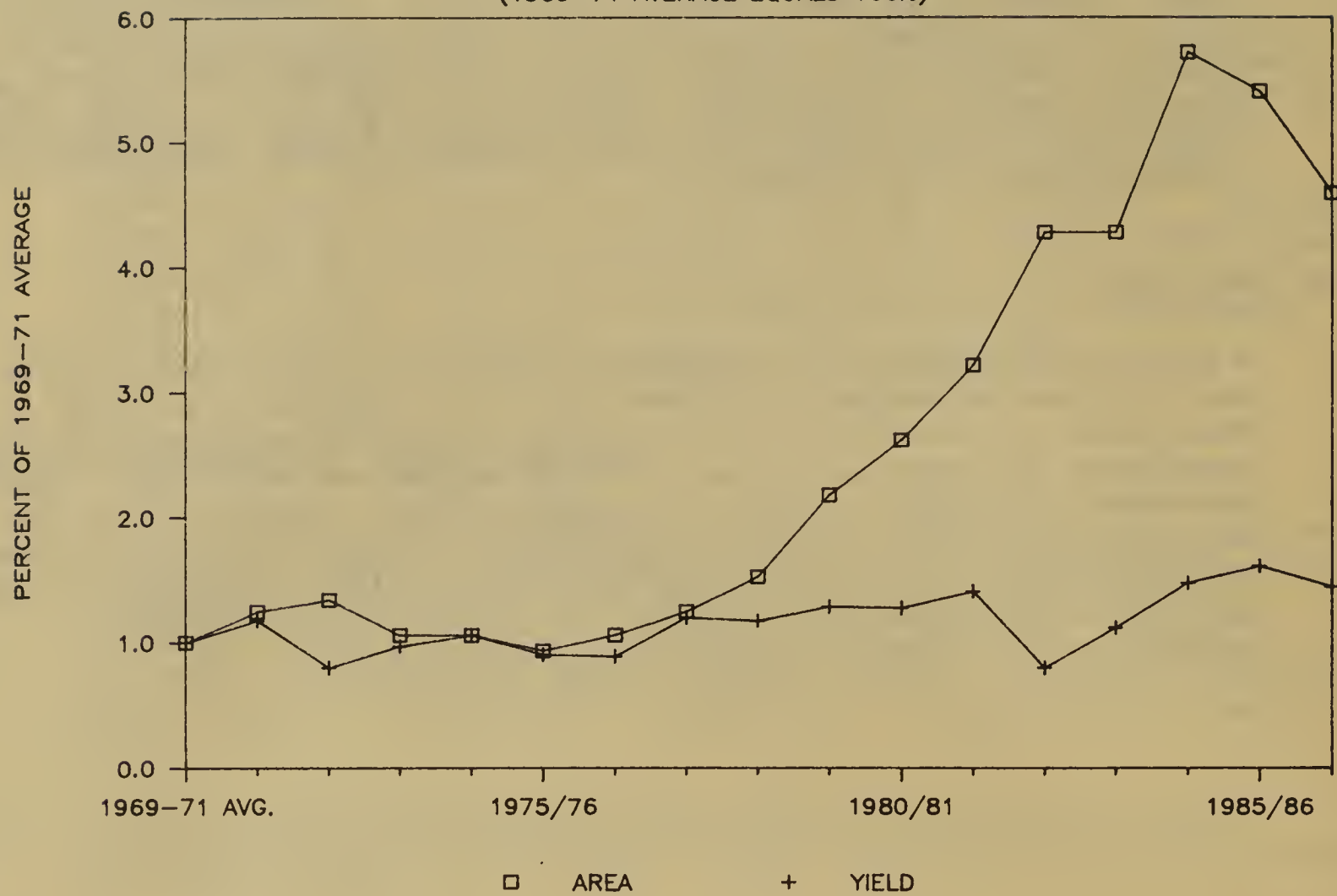
## VI. OUTLOOK

A significant feature of large-scale commercial cotton farming is the need for massive capital investment for plant, equipment, and land development. Therefore, future increases in Australian output will be contingent upon continued inputs of both capital and technology. Further increases in production will also depend on basic factors such as the world price of cotton and the price of cotton versus alternative crops. Efficient agronomic practices and technological innovations could either maintain or increase cotton yields. In the near-term, expanded production will largely depend on world cotton prices.

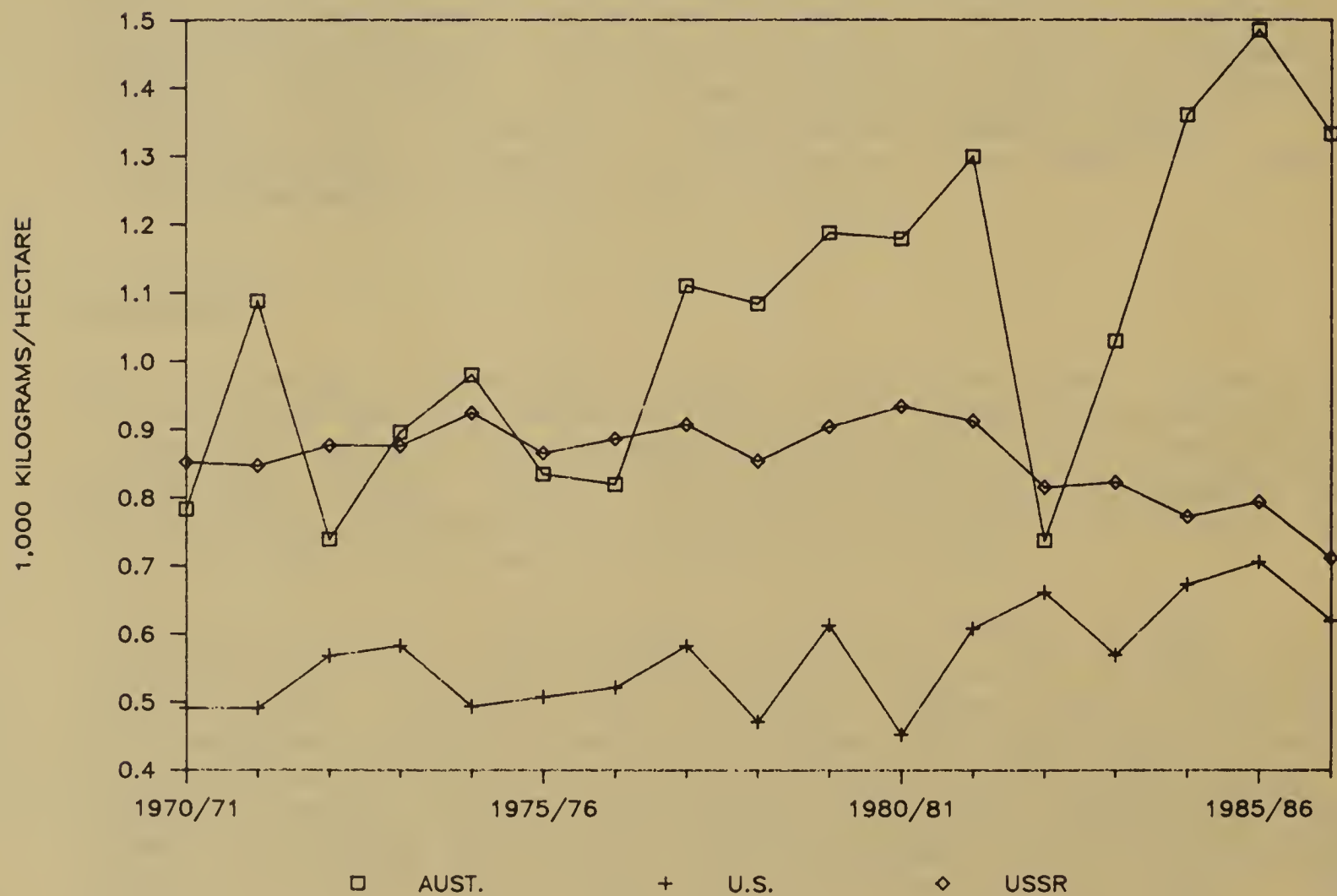


# AUSTRALIA: COTTON AREA & YIELD

(1969-71 AVERAGE EQUALS 100%)

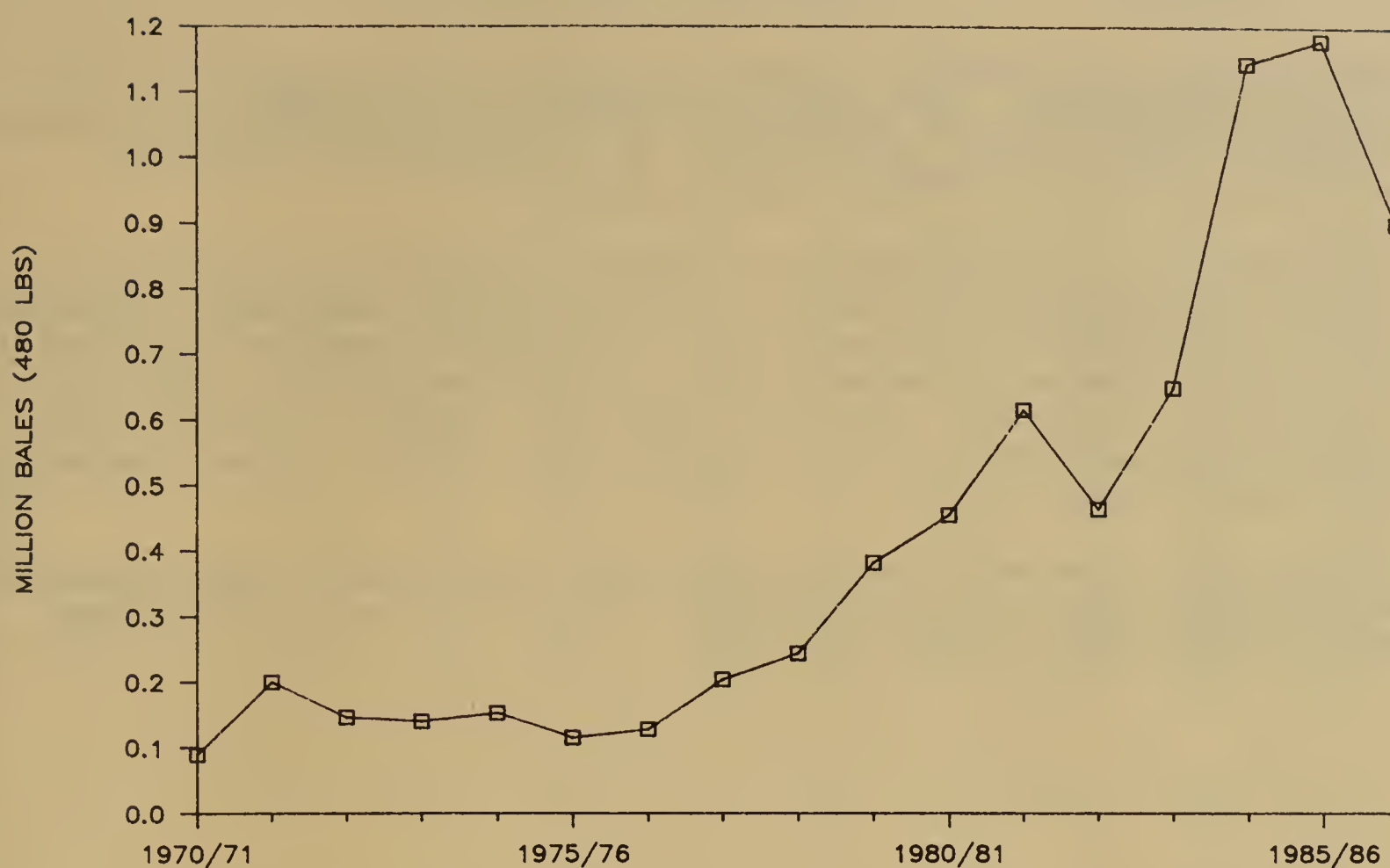


## COMPARATIVE COTTON YIELDS





# AUSTRALIA: COTTON PRODUCTION



## AUSTRALIA AREA, YIELD AND PRODUCTION

YEAR OF HARVEST	AREA 1,000 HA	YIELD KG/HA	PRODUCTION 1,000 BALES
1959/60 - 1963/64 Ave.	14	156	10
1964/65	14	700	45
1965/66	19	1,043	91
1966/67	21	881	85
1967/68	30	1,089	150
1968/69	31	1,075	153
1969/70	31	892	127
1970/71	25	784	90
1971/72	40	1,089	200
1972/73	43	739	146
1973/74	34	897	140
1974/75	34	980	153
1975/76	30	835	115
1976/77	34	820	128
1977/78	40	1,110	204
1978/79	49	1,084	244
1979/80	70	1,188	382
1980/81	84	1,179	455
1981/82	103	1,300	615
1982/83	96	1,052	464
1983/84	137	1,030	648
1984/85	183	1,361	1,144
1985/86 Preliminary	173	1,485	1,180
1986/87 Forecast	147	1,333	900



## OATS, RYE AND MILLET

World coarse grain production typically comprises about one-half of total world grain production. Of total world coarse grain production, 86.5 percent consists of corn, barley, and sorghum. The remaining 13.5 percent is comprised of oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

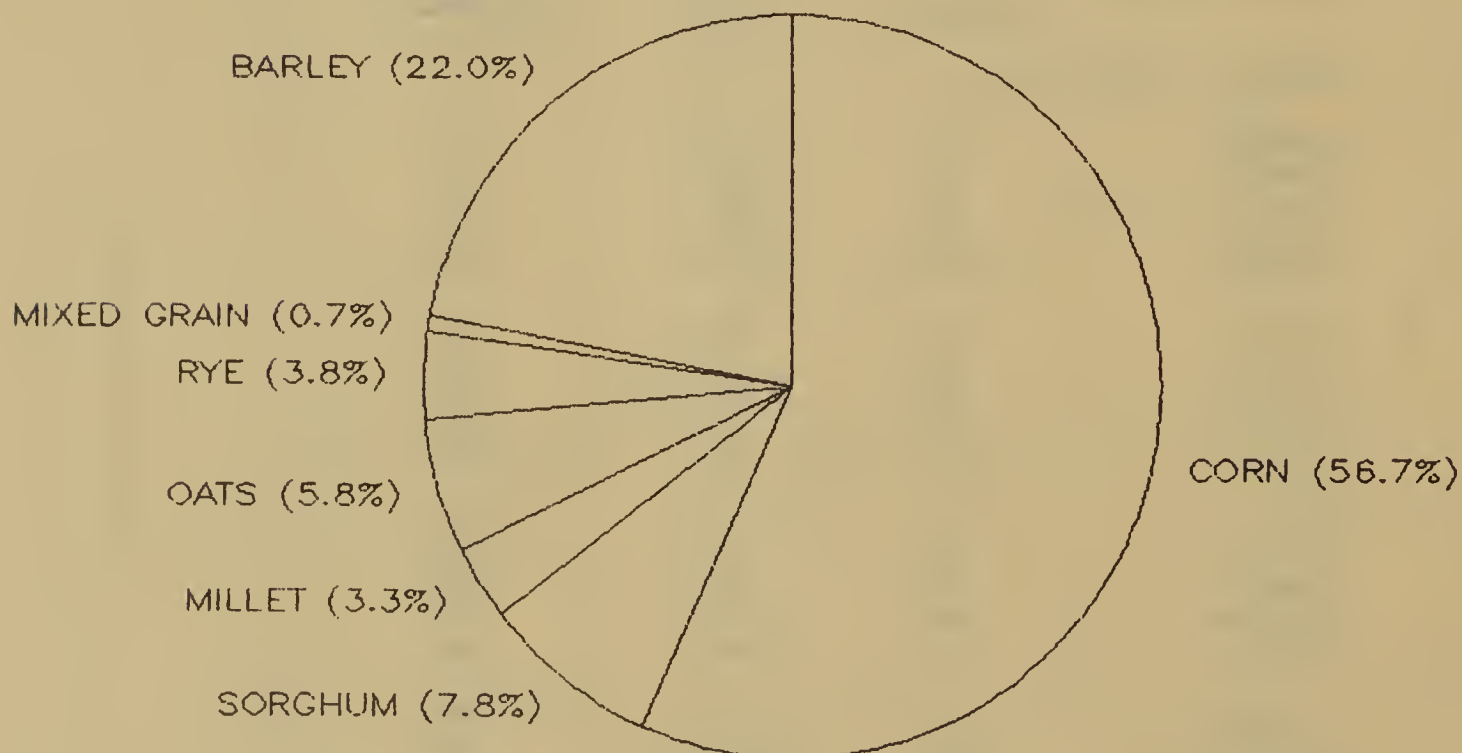
Oats production is concentrated in the USSR, northern Europe and the more northern latitudes of North America. In the Southern Hemisphere, Argentina and Australia are major producers. Oats are grown principally for animal feed. Rye production is concentrated in the USSR and Eastern Europe where it is grown as a food grain. Millet is one of the principal grains of Africa where it is grown mainly as a food grain. China, India, and the USSR are also major millet producers.

The pie chart below shows the percent of total world coarse grain production accounted for by oats, rye, and millet. The table on the following page details these three grains by country.

---

## WORLD COARSE GRAIN PRODUCTION

(BY TYPE OF GRAIN, 1986/87)





## Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---			---Production---		
	Prel. 1984/85	Proj. 1985/86	1986/87	Prel. 1984/85	Proj. 1985/86	1986/87	Prel. 1984/85	Proj. 1985/86	1986/87
OATS	---Million Hectares---			--Metric Tons/Hectare--			--Million Metric Tons--		
World	25.61	25.51	25.45	1.89	1.97	1.91	48.39	50.15	48.54
United States	3.30	3.31	2.78	2.08	2.28	2.01	6.88	7.56	5.58
Total Foreign	22.31	22.21	22.67	1.86	1.92	1.90	41.52	42.59	42.96
Major Producers	18.91	18.77	19.40	1.87	1.94	1.93	35.32	36.39	37.46
Argentina	0.38	0.40	0.40	1.59	1.00	1.40	0.61	0.40	0.56
Australia	1.04	1.06	1.25	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.37	1.34	1.60
Canada	1.41	1.41	1.55	1.90	2.12	2.52	2.67	3.00	3.90
EC-12	2.20	2.23	1.93	3.34	3.34	2.90	7.32	7.44	5.59
Other W. Europe	1.08	1.07	1.07	3.84	3.47	3.18	4.15	3.72	3.41
USSR	12.81	12.60	13.20	1.50	1.63	1.70	19.20	20.50	22.40
RYE									
World	16.62	16.00	14.84	2.01	2.01	2.13	33.40	32.15	31.58
United States	0.40	0.29	0.27	2.08	1.81	1.81	0.83	0.52	0.50
Total Foreign	16.22	15.71	14.56	2.01	2.01	2.13	32.57	31.62	31.09
Major Producers	15.98	15.49	14.34	2.03	2.03	2.16	32.39	31.47	30.93
Canada	0.37	0.37	0.34	1.79	1.61	1.96	0.66	0.60	0.67
East Europe	4.65	4.16	3.89	2.82	2.64	2.72	13.13	11.01	10.58
EC-12	1.07	1.03	1.02	3.26	3.14	3.04	3.49	3.23	3.10
Other W. Europe	0.21	0.17	0.16	3.65	3.48	3.29	0.75	0.59	0.54
Turkey	0.26	0.24	0.22	1.38	1.49	1.55	0.36	0.35	0.34
USSR	9.42	9.52	8.70	1.49	1.65	1.80	14.00	15.70	15.70
MILLET									
World	38.75	39.02	38.26	0.72	0.71	0.72	27.74	27.59	27.37
Major Producers	35.46	35.65	34.75	0.72	0.71	0.72	25.46	25.16	24.91
Burkina Faso	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.38	0.44	0.44	0.34	0.40	0.40
Cameroon	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.80	0.85	0.88	0.40	0.43	0.44
Chad	1.15	1.15	1.15	0.23	0.55	0.50	0.27	0.63	0.58
China	3.80	3.32	2.98	1.85	1.80	1.81	7.03	5.98	5.40
India	16.22	16.21	16.25	0.60	0.46	0.53	9.77	7.50	8.60
Mali	1.40	1.40	1.40	0.39	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.75	0.77
Niger	3.03	3.10	3.10	0.26	0.42	0.40	0.78	1.30	1.25
Nigeria	3.22	3.30	3.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.20	3.30	3.20
Senegal	1.00	1.34	1.15	0.47	0.71	0.52	0.47	0.95	0.60
Sudan	1.20	1.30	1.30	0.14	0.33	0.46	0.17	0.43	0.60
Uganda	0.41	0.33	0.32	1.46	1.82	1.80	0.60	0.60	0.58
USSR	2.64	2.81	2.50	0.72	1.03	1.00	1.89	2.89	2.50



## PRODUCTION BRIEFS

### GUATEMALA: SOYBEANS REPLACE COTTON

Cotton production in Guatemala has been declining for the past several years. As a result, cottonseed production has decreased from a high of 261,000 tons in 1978/79 to an estimated 31,000 tons in 1986/87. With cotton production declining, farmers have been emphasizing the production of soybeans as an additional domestic source of edible oil and protein meal. However, unless government policies provide more financial incentives it is unlikely Guatemala will reach self-sufficiency in oils and meals.

Soybeans are adaptable to the northeast region and central plains, but the best production results have been obtained in the southern coastal region where existing crushing plants are also located. Soybeans are planted during May in the northeast and during June and early July in the southern coastal region. Seeds are generally planted in rows 40 to 60 centimeters apart. Varieties providing the highest yields are Jupiter and ICTA-LAM. Yields vary from 1.5 to 1.8 tons per hectare. Production for 1986/87 is estimated at 31,000 tons, up from 14,000 tons last year.

### BOLIVIA: POTENTIAL FOR SOYBEAN EXPANSION

About 50,000 to 60,000 hectares of soybeans are grown annually in Bolivia. Almost all are grown in the eastern province of Santa Cruz under semi-tropical conditions. Fertilizers, pesticide and herbicides generally are not used because they must be imported and are very expensive. In addition, farmers generally use their own seed rather than purchase new and improved seed varieties.

A recent World Bank study estimates that soybeans can be grown on 1.5 million hectares in the province of Santa Cruz. Since most of this area is not currently farmed, expansion of cropland would require substantial investments in transportation and storage facilities. Transportation costs would be very high in this land-locked country since export ports in Brazil are over 1,000 miles away. While the potential for soybean expansion exists in Bolivia, current low international soybean prices and high costs of fertilizers and chemicals to maintain soil fertility and to improve yields will likely work against significant area increases in the near-term.

### WEST GERMANY: RAPESEED PRODUCTION TO INCREASE

A survey of seed companies and extension officials by the U.S. agricultural counselor in Bonn indicates area sown to winter rapeseed for harvest in 1987 increased about one-third from last year. Expansion occurred in all states; however, the greatest increase was in Bavaria. Sown area is preliminarily estimated at 395,000 hectares, compared to 297,000 hectares last year. An additional 10,000 hectares of spring or turnip rapeseed is normally grown. Given normal yields, rapeseed production for 1987 harvest could reach 1.2 million tons, compared to 1.0 million tons in 1986.



#### WEST GERMANY: INCREASED SUNFLOWERSEED PRODUCTION

Initial efforts by West German farmers to grow sunflowers have been very successful. Average yields have been 2-4 tons per hectare and profits have been higher than for rapeseed and wheat. Planted area was less than 1,000 hectares 2 years ago, but increase to 5,000 hectares in 1986. Seed company sources are optimistically forecasting area of 50,000 hectares by 1989. However, the extension service is warning farmers that cultivation of sunflowers is extremely risky under German climatic conditions. Adverse weather, particularly persistent fog during harvest, can significantly reduce seed yield and quality as well as interfere with harvest operations.

#### AUSTRALIA: COTTON PRODUCTION ESTIMATE RAISED

According to the US agricultural counselor, the 1986/87 cotton crop estimate is revised upward 2 percent to 900,000 bales from the previous estimate of 880,000 bales. The upward revision was based on a slight increase in area--a result of late plantings in response to improved price prospects. The report also stated that yield prospects in New South Wales are reduced slightly due to cool weather during the early stages of the crop's development. In addition, substantial rains are needed in southern Queensland and the northern border river areas of New South Wales to replenish low irrigation supplies.

#### CHINA: 1986 COTTON QUALITY REPORTEDLY BETTER THAN LAST YEAR

According to the China's Ministry of Commerce, average quality of the 1986 cotton crop is a full grade above that of the previous year. Unlike last year, very little below grade cotton was procured. During the 1985/86 season major varietal shifts occurred in many of the cotton producing provinces.

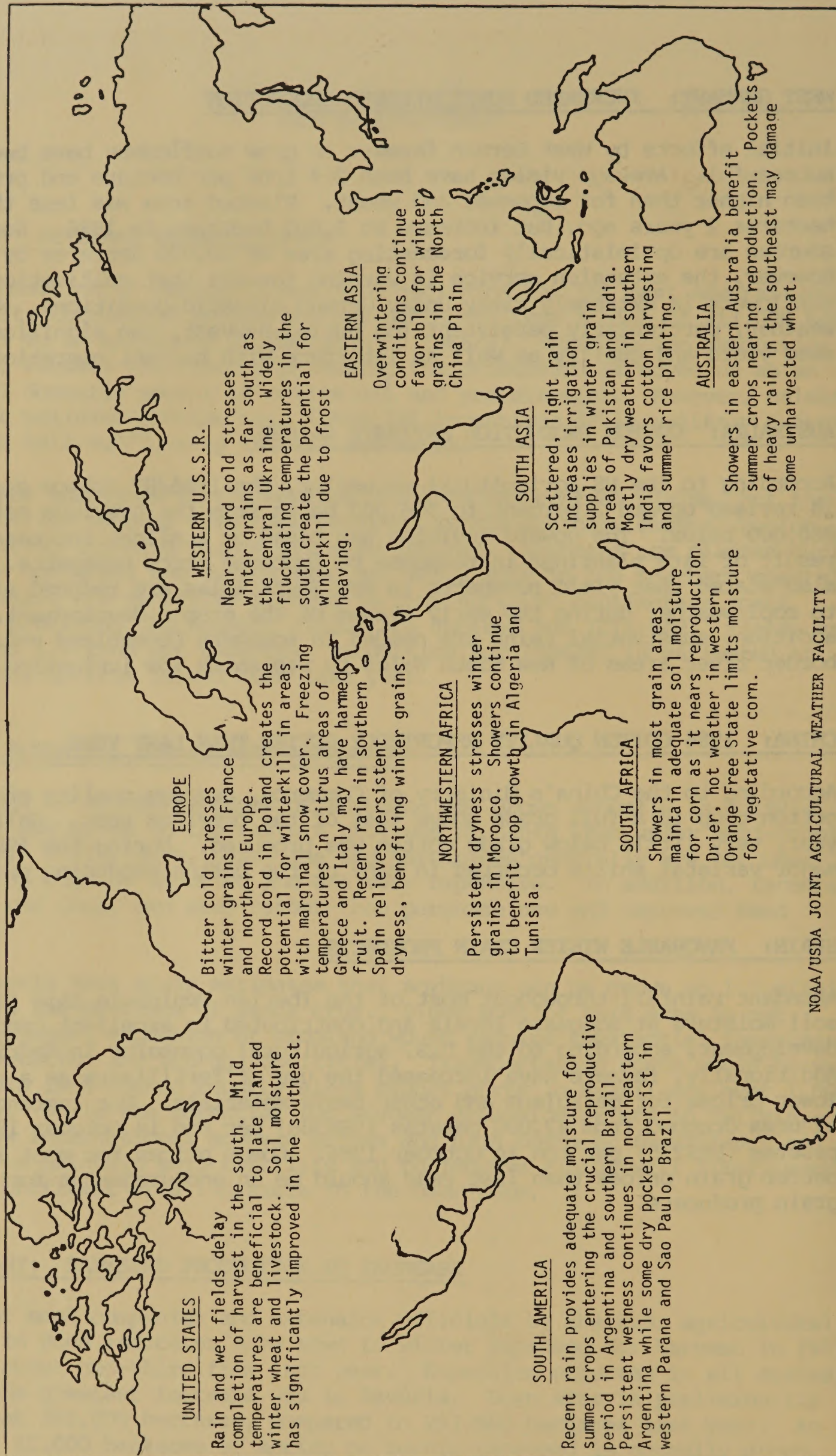
#### SPAIN: FAVORABLE WINTER GRAIN PROSPECTS

Abundant rainfall throughout most of the Iberian Peninsula this fall has kept soil moisture at adequate levels and contributed to excellent crop and pasture development, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Madrid. Additionally, farmers have increased the use of fertilizers as a result of lower prices for petroleum and other basic materials. For instance, the price of urea dropped from 42,000 pesetas (US\$308) per ton in October 1985 to 32,000 pesetas (US\$235) per ton in October 1986. Lower prices for most inputs and better grain prices than last year should be an encouragement for domestic grain producers.



# WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

Date            JANUARY 15, 1987



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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